

LABEL, IN PART: (Drum) "From Durneck Company of Los Angeles Shipping Department 1911 Fifth Street Altoona, Pennsylvania"; (12- and 36-bottle lots) "Myrel * * * Distributed By Durneck Co., Los Angeles, Calif."; and (250- and 160-bottle lots) "Dorel * * * Distributed by Durneck Co., Los Angeles, Calif."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2), the tablets in the drums were fabricated from two or more ingredients, and they failed to bear a label containing the common or usual name of each active ingredient and the quantity or proportion of acetophenetidin contained therein; and, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the tablets in the drums failed to bear adequate directions for use.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the bottle labels of the "Myrel" and "Dorel" tablets were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the tablets would be effective in the palliative relief of muscular aches and pains associated with rheumatism, arthritis, neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica, and lumbago; and that the tablets which were labeled "Myrel" would be effective in the treatment of certain forms of lowered vitality associated with rheumatism, arthritis, neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica, and lumbago, and in the treatment of the systemic disturbance of insufficiency of certain vital elements, sometimes found in those conditions. The tablets would not be effective in the treatment of such conditions.

DISPOSITION: August 18, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2858. Misbranding of Vit-An-Min. U. S. v. 240 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27151. Sample No. 20028-K.)

LABEL FILED: On or about April 29, 1949, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 1 and 5, 1949, by S. & R. Laboratories, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 240 11½-ounce cartons of *Vit-An-Min* at Kansas City, Mo.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in an accompanying circular entitled "Here's To Your Health" were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that common food cannot be relied upon to supply the vitamins and minerals essential to man for normal health, whereas there is no difficulty in obtaining the vitamins and minerals needed by consumption of common foods.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use for the purposes for which it was intended.

DISPOSITION: August 30, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2859. Misbranding of 5 unlabeled light devices. U. S. v. 5 Devices, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27270. Sample No. 9546-K.)

LABEL FILED: June 7, 1949, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: The devices were shipped on or about April 13, 1949, from Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRODUCT: 5 unlabeled *light devices* at New York, N. Y., stored to the account of D. H. Urbanik, together with 3 copies of a booklet entitled "The Science of Color." The booklets were used in connection with a sales demonstration of the devices on April 11, 1949, by Helen Houston, acting for, and in association with, D. H. Urbanik.

The device consisted of an electric light bulb in a metal box. The box was approximately 14 by 8 by 6 inches and was mounted on an adjustable stand and equipped with a lens and colored squares of gelatin-coated cellophane to cover the lens.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the booklets were false and misleading since the device was not effective in the treatment of the diseases, conditions, and symptoms stated and implied. The statements represented and suggested that the device was effective in the treatment of fever, inflammation, burns, suppuration, skin diseases, nervous irritability, high blood pressure, nervous disorders, neuralgia, headaches associated with high blood pressure, slow bone growth, bone fractures, coagulated blood, uncoagulated blood, slow pulse, depression, tuberculosis, extreme physical debility, headaches accompanied by low blood pressure, tiredness or depression, overexcitement, weak heart, lungs, and blood vessels, melancholia, nervous or mental disorder, peevishness, sickness and low vitality (in children), constipation, enlargement of the heart, palpitation of the heart, slow heart, angina pectoris (breast pang), arterial degeneration, influenza, acute alcoholism, arthritis, chronic rheumatism, diabetes, obesity, rickets, paralysis, hay fever, acute catarrhal laryngitis, broncho-pneumonia, tonsillitis, acute pleurisy, chronic pleurisy, neuritis, hiccough, gallstones, anemia, asthma, bronchitis, congestion of lungs, sore throat, acute gastritis, enteroptosis (prolapse), jaundice, cirrhosis of the liver, suppression of urine (anuria), sinusitis, goiter, colitis, whooping cough, retinitis (inflammation of retina), atrophy of optic nerve, sciatic neuritis, cramps, neurasthenia, varicose veins, sunstroke, nervous headache, insomnia, low blood pressure, boils and carbuncles, painful menstruation, weak memory, insufficient red blood, decay, skin troubles, insufficient white corpuscles, weak lungs, and diseases of the following glands: pituitary, thyroid, thymus, parathyroid, gonads, adrenals, pancreas, and spleen.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the device failed to bear adequate directions for use for the purposes for which it was recommended by Helen Houston, its distributor, during a lecture on April 11, 1949.

The device was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: July 5, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION WITH FILTH

2860. Adulteration and misbranding of Geo-Mineral. U. S. v. 451 Bottles, etc.
(F. D. C. No. 27008. Sample No. 44269-K.)

LABEL FILED: April 21, 1949, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 8, 1949, by Vi-Jon Laboratories, Inc., from St. Louis, Mo.

PRODUCT: 451 bottles of Geo-Mineral at Toledo, Ohio, in possession of the Lane Drug Co., together with a number of copies of a newspaper advertisement from the Toledo Blade. Analysis showed that the product was a water solution of ferric sulfate and was contaminated with mold.